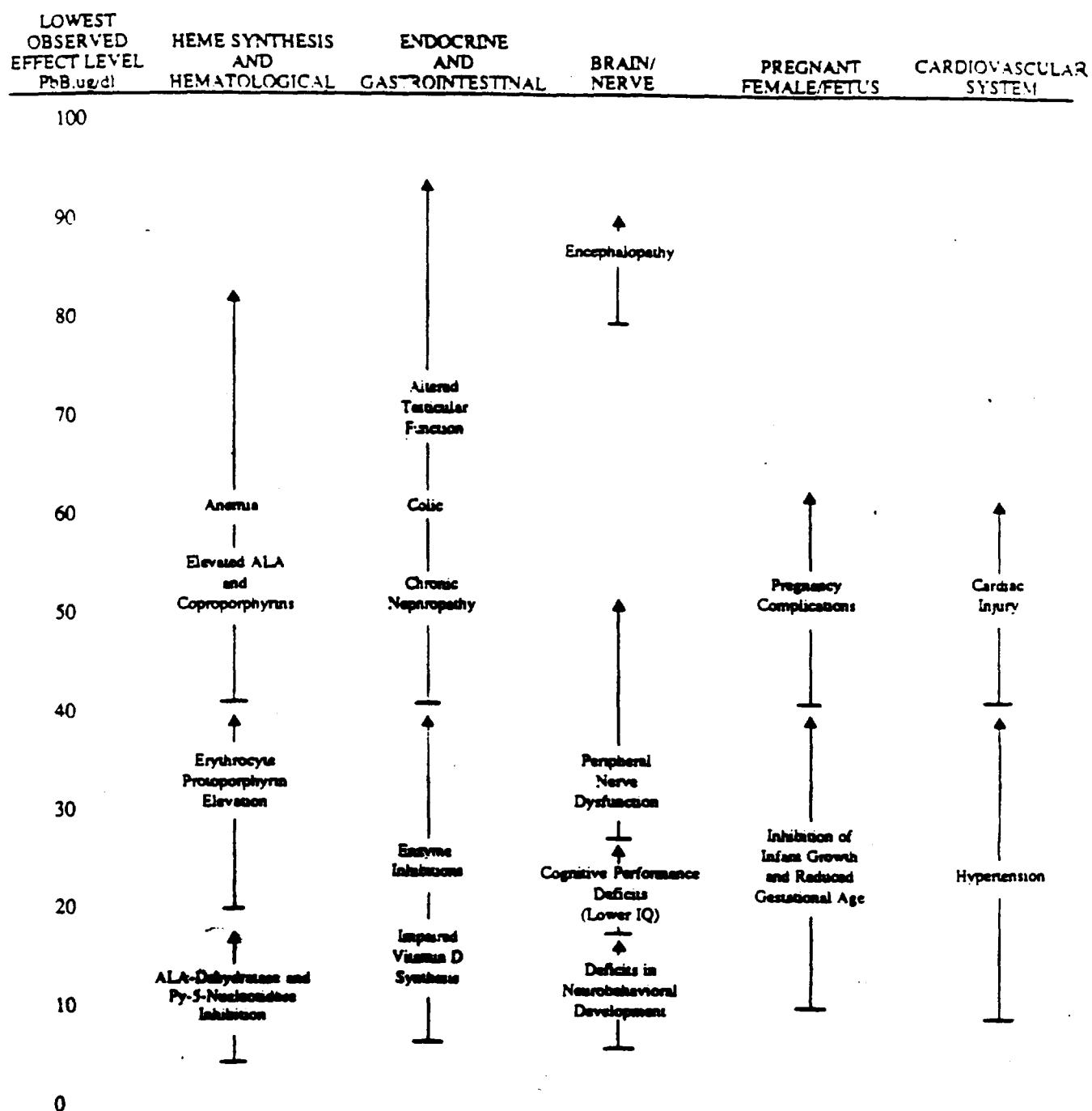


Summary of Lowest Observed Effect Levels For Lead-Induced Health Effects in Children and Adults



Adapted from U.S. EPA (1986a) with modifications according to ATSDR (1988a)

TABLE I
SUMMARY OF RECENT STUDIES ON THE ASSOCIATION OF
PRENATAL LEAD EXPOSURE WITH SELECTED FETAL OUTCOMES⁽¹⁾

Reference	N	Source	PbB Measure	Gestational Age	Birth Weight
			Average ug/dL		
Ernhart et al. (1985a, 1986)	185	maternal/del cord	6.5	0	0
	162		5.8	0	0
Bellinger et al. (1984)	216	cord	6.5	+	- ^a
Needleman et al. (1984)	4354	cord	6.5	0	0
Bornschein et al. (1989)	202	maternal/pre	7.6	0	- ^a
Dietrich et al. (1989)	185	maternal/pre	8.3	- ^a	- ^a
Wolf et al. (1987)	182	infant/post- natal	10.8		- ^a
McMichael et al. (1986)	749	maternal/del cord	11.0	- ^a	+
			10.0	- ^a	+
Moore et al. (1982)	236	maternal/del cord	14.0 g.m.	- ^a	0
			12.0 g.m.	- ^a	0
Rothenberg et al. (1989)	51	maternal/pre maternal/del cord	15.0		
			15.4	0	- ^a
			13.8		
Graziano et al. (1989)	907	maternal (prospect.)	17.1 g.m.		0
	639		15.9 g.m.	0 ^b	
Ward et al. (1987)	100	placental Pb	2.35 pg/g	-	- ^a

Symbols: 0, no evident relationship; +, positive relationship; -, negative relationship; *, statistically significant at $p < 0.05$; g.m., geometric mean.

^aBirth weight showed no relationship, but the trend in percentage of small-for-gestational-age infants was nearly statistically significant at $p < 0.05$.

^bRate of spontaneous abortions.

(1) From: U.S. EPA 1989a.

Figure 1

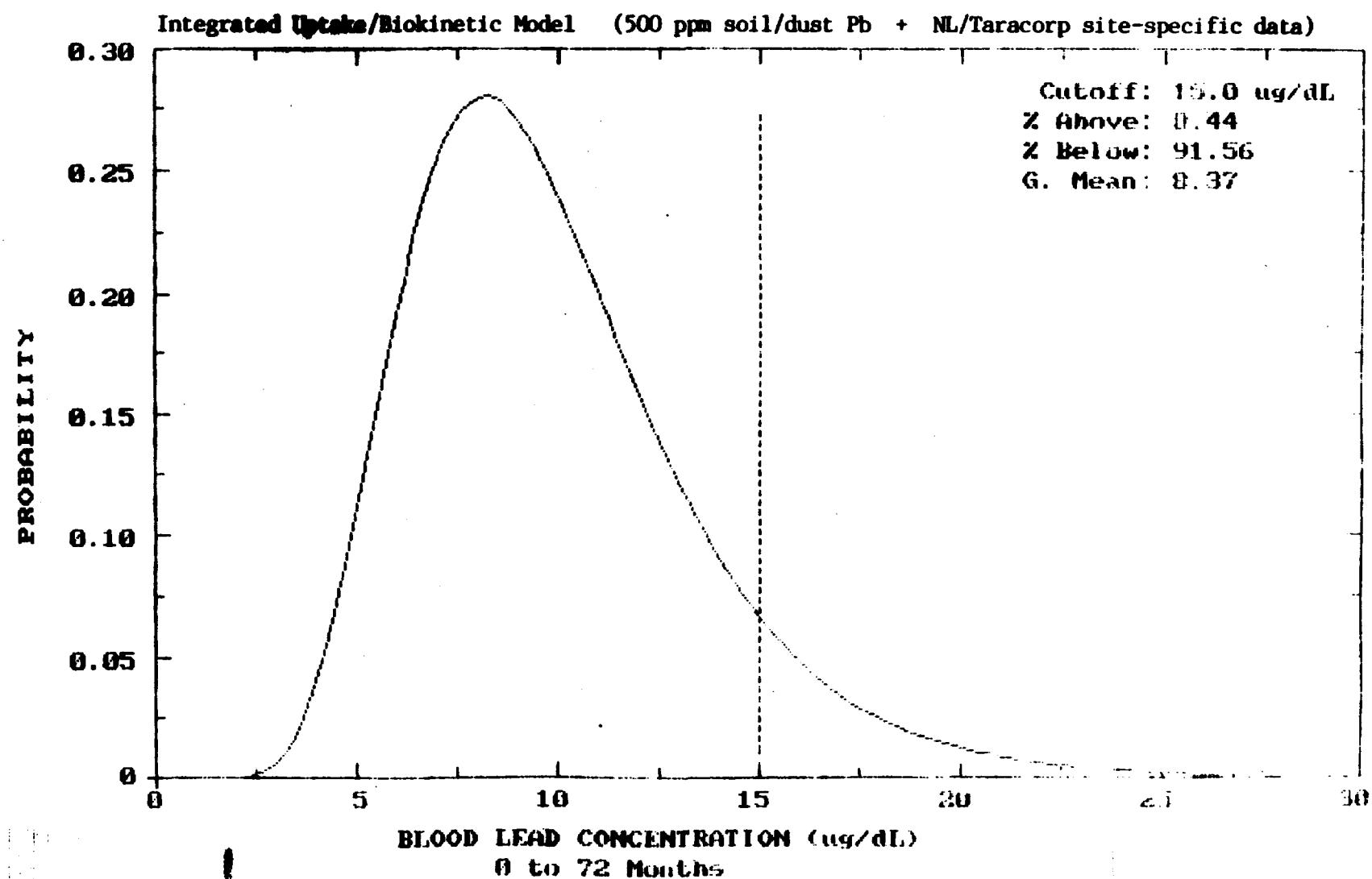


Figure 2

